

Brief Description Of The Figures

Figure 1 shows the nucleotide sequence for a human CCX CKR (SEQ. ID NO:1) and the predicted amino acid sequence of the human CCX CKR polypeptide (SEQ. ID NO:2).

Figure 2 shows the CCX CKR sequence aligned with those of other chemokine receptors, the expression pattern of CCX CKR RNA, and generation of a stable cell line expressing CCX CKR. Figure 2A shows sequence homology of the CCX CKR coding region with other chemokine receptors. Figure 2B shows cells and tissues expressing CCX CKR RNA, as analyzed by RT-PCR of cytoplasmic RNA from cultured primary cells and whole tissues from various organs as indicated. Figure 2C shows a population of transfected HEK-293 cells stably expressing CCX CKR protein containing an N-terminal Flag epitope, comparing intensity of anti-Flag mAb staining relative to wild type HEK293 cells.

Figure 3 shows the identification of CCX CKR ligands by adhesion to stalkokines. Figure 3A shows interrogation of immobilized stalkokine (SK) by HEK293-CCX CKR cells, where 'control' = background adhesion of HEK293-CCX CKR cells to wells containing no stalkokine (anchoring antibodies and media are present); ELC-stalkokine (SK) = strong adhesion of HEK293-CCX CKR cells to locations containing ELC-stalkokines immobilized via anchoring antibodies; ELC-SK + soluble ELC, soluble TECK, or soluble SLC = ablation of adhesion in the presence of excess concentrations of soluble recombinant 'native form' chemokines as shown; ELC-SK + soluble MCP-3 = no diminution in adhesion in the presence MCP-3 as representative of many non-competing chemokines. Wild type HEK293 cells showed no adhesion to any of the sites (not shown). Figure 3B shows the quantitation of adhesion of HEK293-CCX CKR cells to ELC-stalkokine in the absence and presence of soluble chemokines from a representative experiment. Figure 3C shows the results of homologous competition binding assay using radiolabeled ELC in the presence of increasing concentrations of cold ELC on either HEK293-CCX CKR cells (filled squares) or wild type HEK293 cells (open squares).

Figure 4 shows the ligand binding fingerprint of CCX CKR. Figure 4A: Definition of CCX CKR protein binding activity, as indicated by using 125 I-ELC against a